

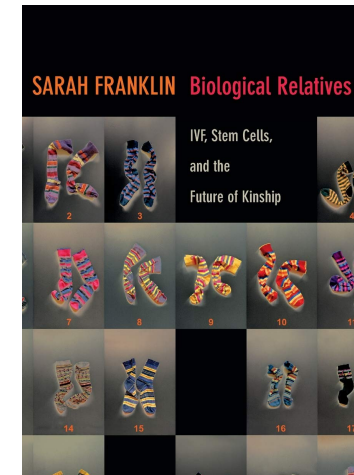
# Teknologi, etnografi og intervention

Seminar 7. oktober 2020

Ph.d., postdoc, Anna Sofie Bach

# Etnografiske studier af teknologier og interventioner

- Etnografi er en brugt metode i antropologiske/sociologisk/kulturanalytiske studier af teknologi samt i STS
- Etnografiske metoder som særligt velegnet til at komme tæt på (nye) teknologiske praksisser
  - "go-along", "follow-the-object", deltagerobservation
  - Udforske feltets logikker og forestillinger og hvordan de udvikler/udspiller/materialiserer sig i hverdagslivet
- Længere ophold i felten
  - Deltagelse, observation og interviews
  - Erfarings- og praksisnært,
  - Se/mærke som dem, der normalt interagerer med teknologien eller som udformer/lever med interventionen.
- Blik for de materielle aspekter af praksisser og non-humane aktører (post-humane, post-fænomenologiske perspektiver)



# Etnografisk arbejde som grundlag for udviklingen af teknologiske interventioner

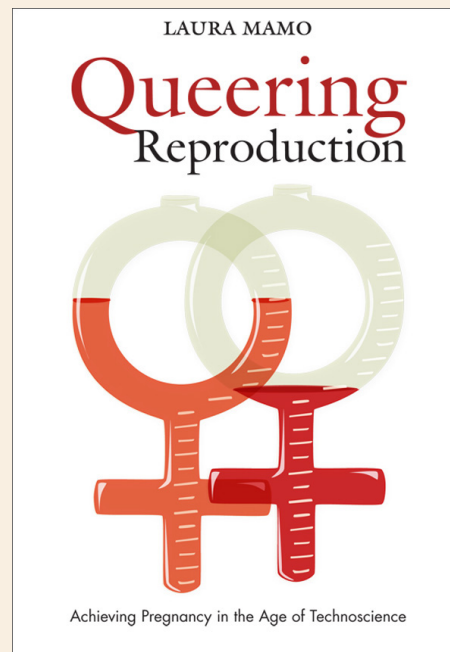
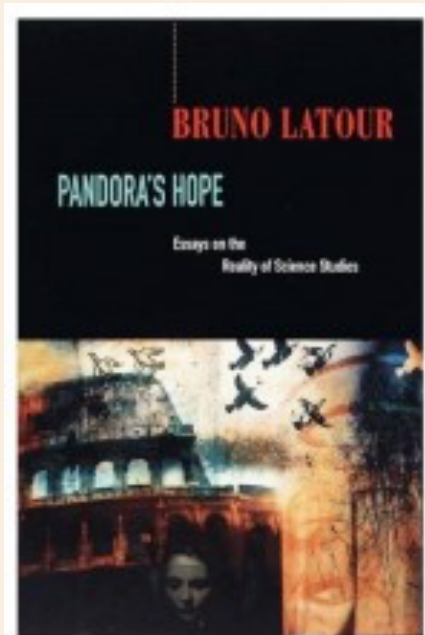


# 'Engageret etnografi'

- I afvisningen af klassiske forståelser af objektivitet omfavner (de fleste), der arbejder etnografisk, grundforestillingerne ideen om at vidensproduktion er interaktiv
- Etnografen påvirker således også (som oftest) det felt, der studeres
  - (som vi har talt om i undervisningen rejser det etiske problemstillinger, der skal håndteres)
- Ved decideret samarbejde med et virksomhed/organisation er denne påvirkning åbenbar, ved mere indirekte samarbejde mindre åbenbar
- Påvirkning er ikke i sig selv problematisk, men kræver refleksion



# Videnskabelse som en form for intervention



- Viden forandrer verden
  - Etnografisk genereret viden rejser fra etnografen til 'feltet'
- Etnografisk arbejde som en samarbejdsrelation med feltet
  - Påvirkning gennem interaktion
  - Påvirkning gennem fælles arbejde

# Eksempel: feltarbejde og samarbejde



Fra observation til fælles artikel på interviewmateriale

1 RBMO VOLUME 00 ISSUE 0 2020

**RBMO**

ELSEVIER

ARTICLE

## Futures and fears in the freezer: Danish women's experiences with ovarian tissue cryopreservation and transplantation

**BIOGRAPHY**  
Anna Sofie Bach is a postdoctoral researcher at the Department for the Study of Culture, University of Southern Denmark. She has a PhD in Sociology from the University of Copenhagen. Her work on ovarian tissue freezing is part of the interdisciplinary project *Ice Age: Entangled Lives, Times, and Ethics of Fertility Preservation*.

Anna Sofie Bach<sup>1\*</sup>, Kirsten Tryde Schmidt<sup>2</sup>, Stine Gry Kristensen<sup>3</sup>

**KEY MESSAGE**  
Cryopreservation of ovarian tissue for fertility preservation produces future-oriented hope and reproductive possibilities for young women facing potentially sterilizing treatment. Transplantation of frozen ovarian tissue, however, is interlinked with scenarios of risk and disease, which emphasize the importance of follow-up and fertility counselling in these patients after treatment has ended.

**ABSTRACT**  
**Research question:** Ovarian tissue cryopreservation (OTC) and subsequent re-transplantation is gaining ground as a valid technique to preserve fertility in patients facing imminent cancer treatment. This study explores patients' experiences with OTC and transplantation, including their reflections on long-term storage of tissue and the use of surplus tissue.  
**Design:** Semi-structured qualitative interviews with 42 Danish women undergoing OTC between 2003 and 2018, 32 of whom had ovarian tissue transplanted.  
**Results:** Overall, OTC was associated with positive experiences linked to the production of future-oriented hope and reproductive possibilities. It also generated a range of worries, particularly regarding hormone-sensitive cancers and the risk of re-transplanting malignant cells, and the women's arduous journeys to conceive after cancer resonated through the accounts. Moreover, the women's understanding of, and access to, information about the OTC procedure and its prospects affected the ways in which they approached storage and transplantation of their frozen tissue. Finally, the interviews showed how the stored ovarian tissue was also infused with potentiality beyond the scope of reproduction, both as a remedy to restore hormonal cycles and in the imagination of the-yet-to-be-discovered potential informing the women's reflections on donation and destruction.  
**Conclusion:** Although OTC is a 'hope technology' compared with freezing of oocytes and embryos, ovarian tissue is interlinked with risk and disease and positioned as an asset beyond the scope of reproduction. Importantly, this study underscores the need for provision of specialized information, follow-up, and fertility counselling after OTC and cancer treatment.

**KEYWORDS**  
Fertility preservation  
Ovarian tissue cryopreservation  
Patient experiences  
Qualitative study  
Transplantation

Department for the Study of Culture, University of Southern, Campus 55, Odense 5230, Denmark  
The Fertility Clinic, Copenhagen University Hospital, Rigshospitalet Copenhagen, Blegdamsvej 5, Copenhagen 2100, Denmark  
Laboratory of Reproductive Biology, The Juliane Marie Centre for Women, Children and Reproduction, University Hospital of Copenhagen, Blegdamsvej 5, Copenhagen 2100, Denmark

© 2020 Reproductive Healthcare Ltd. Published by Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.  
\*Corresponding author. E-mail address: asobach@iuh.sdu.dk (A.S. Bach). <https://doi.org/10.1054/j.rbmo.2020.04.009>  
0483/© 2020 Reproductive Healthcare Ltd. Published by Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.  
Declaration: The authors report no financial or commercial conflicts of interest.

# Mange måder at intervenere i et felt

- Billeder fra **udstilling og workshops** baseret på Kate Reeds forskningsprojekt: *End of or Start of Life? Visual Technology and the Transformation of Traditional Post-Mortem*
- Adrian van Allen: antropolog og kurator, The Smithsonian i Washington – arbejder bla. med digitalisering af museet på baggrund af etnografiske studier.
- At medskabe feltets praksisser

